ANARCHS TO BE WATCHED. the name of Antonio Lanner is believed to be PLAGUE CASES IN LONDON.

IF THEY MISBEHAVE IN NEW YORK THEY WILL BE ARRESTED.

Orders Sent Out From Police Headquarters to Watch Their Meetings and Make Them Observe the Strict Letter of the Law-Anonymous Letter Concerning Mrs. Bresci.

Under orders from Police Headquarters Police Captain Thompson of the Mercerstreet station began a still hunt for Italian Anarchists vesterday. Capt. Thompson was directed to find out first whether there is a band of Anarchists in his precinct. If there is, he is to find out their meeting place, and keep it under constant surveillance. If any meetings are held he is to find a way to have somebody present to hear what is said. If the speakers at any meeting voice sentiments that could be contrued into a violation of the law, the meeting is to be broken up and the leaders arrested.

These are general instructions. In the line of orders more specific Thompson as been directed to find out all that may be earned about Teresa Brugnoli, otherwise known "La Bella Teresa." A woman of the name f Teresa Brugnoli was arrested in Monza few hours after King Humbert had been urdered THE SUN learned two days ago that a woman of this name, known as "La Bella 'eresa," had lived in Macdougal street for everal months up to the middle of May or ariy in June. It is the theory of the police that if more can be learned of the whereabouts and doings of this woman while she was in New York they may be able to learn of other Italians here who have been implicated in a plot to do wholesale murder among the crowned eads of Europe, including King Humbert. It is the old game of hunting the woman to

and the man By way of carrying out his orders, Thompson sent Detectives Maguire and Hall around to 84 Macdougal street yesterday afternoon to have a talk with the proprietor of the poarding house and restaurant conducted here. It had been reported to the captain that, notwithstanding the protestations to he contrary of the man who runs the place, was a resort for Italians, men and women anarchistic convictions. Capt. Thompson does not care to say anything about his conmition with the proprietor or what sugsestions, if any, he made to him, but he told a SUN reporter last night that he was convinced at the place was a well conducted Italian boarding house. He added that he had no reason to believe, at present, that it was a resort of Anarchists.

Maguire worked one section of the precinct and Hall another for information of "La Bella eresa." They found that her appearance in the tralian section of Macdougal street last spring was not her first appearance there. In fact her appearances from what the police learned esterday seem to have slightly antedated some rather stirring event in international istory. The first trace of the woman that the detectives were able to get was about two ears ago. Search where they would they could find no one who remembered ever to have seen "La Bella Teresa" previous to the summer of 1898. In July or August of that cear she secured lodgings in a house kept by an old Italian woman in Eighth street, one door east of Macdougal. With her was a girl, about 16 or 17 years old, whom she sometimes oke of as her daughter and sometimes as

The woman so far as the police have been able to learn had only three callers and they were men. One of these was killed outside whose wife now keeps a butcher shop in Macdougal street, just north of Houston. sighl was discharged from custody on proof being submitted that he killed in self-defence. in the latter part of August she disappeared as suddenly as she had come. On the eleventh of the following September the Empress of Austria was killed by a young anarchist. The detectives say that they have been unable so far to learn anything about Blochl since about the time "La Bella Teresa" disappeared. The daughter or sister, or whatever she was, went away at the same time. The woman was not seen again, so far as any one seems to know until last spring. Her second disappearance was followed by King Rumbert's sassination.

Last evening the detectives received orders to hunt the Italian quarter of the precinct for a man of the name of Zanoni, on the chance that he might be the one of that name who wrote the letter to his brother in Rome inquiring if the King of Italy were still in the land of the living. As soon as these orders were received. Detective Hall and some lay assistants set out. They hadn't returned to the station at midnight last night. While no official state ment could be obtained at Police Headquarters as to the reason for the activity of the police in hunting Anarchists, it was said last night they were acting under a request from Washington conveyed to Chief Devery through Seret Service agents.

Capt. Usher of the West Hoboken police received an anonymous letter last night purporting to give the past history of Mrs. Bresch and making it different from her own accounts. Capt. Usher got another letter yesterday

Capt. Usher got another letter yesterday. It came from the Tombs. It was written by Alessandro Ruberti, a notary public, of 223 Jane street, Weehawken Heights. He is in jall on a charge of forgery. The letter was rambling, incoherent and without apparent purpose. It accused the Anarchists together with Police Sergeant Dubols of Jersey City and Detective Sergeant Petrosino of the Central Office of persecuting him. He said he was acquainted with Bresci, "the assassin of our poor King, to me personally known." He advised Mrs. Bresci to write to Senator Ulisse Dini-Tisso if she wanted to find out the truth about her husband. He did not say where the Senator could be found.

The specific offence charged against Ruberti is that he forged chattel mortgages on the property of his fellow countrymen and on the strength of them succeeded in having the Sheriff sell the victims out. He is said to have perpetrated this fraud on several Italians. Justice Morris Elchmann of Weehawken said last night that Ruberti had been arraig: e i before him several times for obtaining mon. y under false pretences before he got into trouble with New York authorities. He has a wife and two children living in the Jane street house.

The leaders of the "Circolo Socialisto Germinal," the Socialist organization whose red flag Capt. Usher seized on Tuesday night at the club's headquarters in West Hoboken last head of the police in taking it, but since then the necessity for getting a line on these leaders has bassed, so Usher gave up the flag. They took ssity for getting a line on these leaders has assed, so Usher gave up the flag. They took back to the saloon and hung it up. Then to held a meeting—the first since flumbert's assumpt.

Ruberti is under four years' sentence. He forged chattel mortrages on the property of compatriots owning small stores in the city and then brought foreclosure proceedings in the municipal courts. He took care that the storekeepers got no notice of the proceedings until after judgment had been taken by default, and the property sold out by the Sheriff. Ruberti has been in the Tombs about three months and is still fighting his case on appeal, lesterday he said that he knew Bresci, who had reviled him repeatedly because he was a monarchist and had once hoisted a large that the seekawken home.

You will need acceptable.

is Weekawken home.

You will need some black crepe for your anner yet. Ruberti said Bresel once remarked o him, and there will be no coat-of-arms ith which to decorate the flag.

At the Tombs the keepers think Ruberti is of sound mentally. His talk yesterday was a mubling and incoherent as his letter.

HORE OF BRESCI'S FRIENDS. Lanner Was a Baker in This City-About Quin-

tovalle. The identity of another of the alleged ac complices of Bresci is thought to have been established. The man arrested in Italy under

a baker known as Antonio Laner, who worked in the shop at 7 Cornelia street, kept by a man named Porini. Until this information was obained, it was thought that the man's right name was Antonio Lana and that he had sailed for Italy on July 4, on the Archimede of the Italian line, under the name of Graisoni. If t is true that the man arrested in Italy under the name of Lanner is the baker of Cornelia

street, then the identity of Graisoni, who bought his ticket for Naples in Paterson on or about July 1 is yet to be established. It was said the other day in Paterson that (iralsoni was an avowed Anarchist and was known there under the names of Blanchi and The baker, Laner, was also known as Lana, but

he wife of his former employer said yesterday that the man, who was well educated, spelled his name with one "n" and an "er. Mrs. Porini said that I anar came to this country in May 1898 and went to Philadelphia, where he found employment as a railroad laborer. In the summer of 1897 he came to New York and got a job in the Cornelia street shop. The hop was then owned by Valentina Aprato. Mrs. Porini's brother-in-law. Last September Aprato suddenly expressed a desire to return to Italy. He was tired of this country, he said, and wanted to go back to his native town. Ivrea. It was at Ivrea that Quintovalle was

Aprato and Porini finally made a bargain and Porini bought the shop. Laner was the chief barber and had lodgings over the shop. He

was a very quet man, seemed to bave no acquaintances and, so far as the Porinis know,
never received a letter. They never knew that
he was an Anarchist, but he was a close reader
of the official organ of the Paterson Anarchists,
La Questione Sociale. The paper was sent to
him regularly and in the shop when he wasn't
working he was reading it.

On May 13 he told his employer that he was
going to leave. He drew what pay was coming to him and went away, leaving a trunk
securely locked in the room in the rear of the
bakeshop. On May 17 he came into the shop
and announced that he was going to sail for
Europe that morning. He asked one of the
barbers, Giuseppe Gardo, to help him carry his
box to the French Line pier. La Cascogne was
the French steamer which sailed on May 17.
Gardo said yertesday that on the way to the
ship Laner told him he was going back to the
old country on a vacation. He said he was
going first to Paris and than to Italy. About
July 21 Porini received a souvenir postal card
with a neture of Trento Line on one side and y 21 Porini received a souvenir postal card h a picture of Trento, Italy, on one side and derneath the picture this legend: "In memory Trento." Trento is Laner's native town. here was no writing except the address on

Laner was no writing except the address on the card.

Laner is described as being about 34 years old, tall and slender, with light hair and a thin light mustache. Bresci, the assassin of the King, and Quintovalle sailed on the same ship with Laner, and Laner told the Porinis that he would visit Aprato of Ivrea, where Quin-Quintovalle was arrested, before he came back. So far as the Porivis knows, Laner was not married. The despatches from Rome yesterday say that Laner told the police that he had been chosen to kill the Queen at the same time that Bresci killed Humbert. The double assassination was planned to take place at Ivrea, where Aprato lived, but for

he had been chosen to kill the Queen at the same time that Bresci killed Humbert. The double assassination was planned to take place at Ivrea, where Aprato lived, but for some reason it miscarried. The despatches also state that a letter, mailed in New York and addressed to a man named Zanoni by his brother, has been intercepted in Rome. The letter is alleged to contain this inquiry: "Is King fumbert yet in the land of the living?" Mrs. Jenny Quintovalle, the wife of Nicola Quintovalle, another of the men under arrest in Italy, is employed in a cigar factory at 155 Crosby street and has been living for several months on the top floor of the tenement at 242 East 109th street. She says that she never knew her husband was an Anarchist and she never heard of Bresci until after the assassination. She mat Quintovalle six years ago in West Hoboken, when he was working in abarber shop in Savoy street. She said that her husband went to Italy because his health had become so poor that he was ne longer able to work. She received twit letters from her husband, the last one a little less than a week ago. work. She received two letters from her husband, the last one a little less than a week ago.

Mrs. Quintovalle lives at 242 East 100th street with her brother-in-law, Robert Auld, an American, who says he is a clerk out of a job. He said last night that before Quintovalle went broad he shaved off his beard and took

can, who says he is a clerk out of a job. He said hast night that before Quintovalle went abroad he shaved off his beard and took charge of all photographs of himself that were about the house. Mrs. Quintovalle, who has been employed in the clear factory of L. Miller & Son in Crosby street, did not go to her place of employment yesterday. Last night she refused to see a SEN reporter, but sent word by a young man that boards with the Auldsthat she had not heard from her husband for the past three months and knew nothing of his movements. She said that she had been boarding with the Aulds for four months.

Anarchist John Most's paper, the Freiheif, publishes an editorial to-day on the assassination. Most carefully avoids any expressions which might be construed into exciting disturbance or stirring up revolution. The article is meanly devoted to revilling the dead King and Prime Minister Crispi. It says:

"Brutus does not sleep. He has once more executed the tyrant. This time a mannamed Bresci was the Brutus and the Casar whom his bullet killed was called Umberto, who was known as the King of Italy. In Italy the crynow is, 'The King is dead, long live the new King,' but they don't say that with the death of King Umberto the monarchy may be going to the devil. But it may be that Breeci's shot was hot only the signal of vengeance, but also a salute for the coming of a new era."

Chevalier Giovanni Branchi, Italian Consul General in this city, pursuant to the power given him at Thursday night's meeting held in Tammany Hall, has appointed a committee of one hundred, which consists of the most prominent Italians in the city, for the purpose of making arrangements for a meeting in memory of King Humbert, in one of the largest halis in the city, and to which will be invited the Diplomatic Corps and officials of the United States Government. A meeting of this committee will be held on Monday at the Italian Chamber of Commerce, 35 Broadway.

NEW KING'S PROCLAMATION.

Victor Emmanuel Says He Will Take Inspira tion From the Example of His Father.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, Aug. 3.-King Victor Emmanuel III issued a proclamation to-day. It is couched in sober language and is well received. The new King says: "I inspire myself with the example of my

father-the grand old King. I shall guard liberty and defend the monarchy-united in indissoluble ties-in the interest of the country. I shall confide in the love of the people and affirm the integrity of the King and the capital in representing the united country.

The proclamation concludes as follows: "Give tears of honor to the sacred memory of King Humbert. The bitter mourning of my house you consider your domestic sorrow. This solidarity of thought and affection was and always will be a breastwork of safety for my country and kingdom. The better guarantee of the unity of the country is comprised in the name Rome intangible, a symbol of greatness and a pledge of the integrity of Italy. This is my faith, and the ambition of a citizen and

king. No decision has yet been reached regarding the funeral of King Humbert. The body has been placed in a walnut coffin lined with zinc. King Victor, the Dukes of Aosta and Oporto and the Count of Turin alternate as guards of honor. The search for the King's will contin-

The companion of Bresci at Monza and Milan has been identified as Nicola Leandro, a shoemaker of Biella. LONDON, Aug. 4.-The Daily Express says it has certain knowledge that Bresci was in Lon-

don for ten days at the end of May and the beginning of June. CONVINCED OF AN ANARCHIST PLOT

M. Ramband Believes the Crime at Monsa and the Attack on the Shah Were Parts of It.

S pecial Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Aug. 8.—The Journal to-day contains the following from M. Ramband, Deputy Procurator of the Republic, relative to the attempt o assassinate the Shah:

"There is no doubt of the criminality of the act. It is of an exceptionally grave nature. We are confronted, I believe, by a veritable conspiracy, which has been long and patiently organized to make attempts on the lives of sovereigns, our illustrious guests. There is a connection between ye-terday's attempt and the

Spend Sunday on Long Island Sound; fast new steamer Chester W. Chapin; see adv. - Adv.

TWO SAILORS DEAD AND TWO OTHERS SICK WITH THE DISEASE.

Inscars Taken From the Peninsular and Oriental Steamer China-The Port Physician Says There Is No Danger of the Disease Spreading - Precautions at This Port.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, Aug. 8 .- The Peninsular and Oriental been quarantined at Albert Docks. Two I ascars aboard of her died of the plague and two others are sick with the same disease at the Denton Hospital.

Dr. Collingridge, the port physician, assures the local government that there is no danger of the disease spreading. She had thirty passengers aboard. WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.-The Marine Hospital

Assistant Surgeon of the Service Thomas at

London saying that the bubonic plague had been discovered there. The message reads: "There have been four cases of bubonic plague and two deaths at London. Diagnosis confirmed by bacteriological examination. Do not think there will be any further spread.

TRIS PORT WELL GUARDED Dr. E. B. Sanborn, deputy health officer of the port, said to a Sun reporter last evening that no official information of the reported presence of the bubonic plague in London had been received at the Quarantine station.

"If the report prove true," he said, "that will be no cause for apprehension. No interference with passengers or freight traffic will result. No extra precautions are likely to be taken simply because we are on the guard all the time. Both crews and passengers of all incoming steamers are carefully examined at the present time and the same policy will be conthued. The steamers coming here direct from London are always ten or eleven days on the way, and if there be any plague cases on board they are sure to develop in that time. We are now in constant communication with the plague-stricken Indian ports, and Shanghai and Hong Kong, and no trouble has resulted

In regard to the reported vellow fever cases at Tampa, Fla., Dr. Sanborn said that there was an equal absence of danger for this port. He declared that the health department of Tampa was very good and fully capable of coping with the fever.

President Murphy of the Board of Health said last night:

President Murphy of the Board of Health said last night:

"I was advised yesterday that there was one suspicious case in London. I do not know whether it was on ship or on land. I do know, however, that it is still under observation. It had not been definitely decided, I was informed, that it was actually a case of the bubonic plague. My agents, however, have told me that there are two well developed cases at Gibraltar. We fear no trouble with the bubonic plague here. We are prepared to meet it. We are taking unusual precautions. Ever since the hot weather began we have had men watching the steamship piers day and might. Even if a case should evade their vigilance, the precautions we have taken throughout the Even if a case should evade their vigilance, the precautions we have taken throughout the city would prevent any spread of the disease.

EXPLOSION ON SPANISH WARSHIP. Twenty-six Sallors on the Infanta Isabel Hurt and One Has Died.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN SAN SEBASTIAN, Aug. 8.—The Spanish Govmment decided to send two warships to the naval fêtes at Arcachon in response to an invitation from France. They had just started when there was a tremendous boiler explosion

on the Infanta Isabel. died. The condition of several is hopeless. A number of others will probably be blind for life Many of the crew jumped overboard. Owing to the accident neither of the vessels

will go to Arcachon. IRISH ELECTORS DISFRANCHISED. Of 3.007 in Redmond's District 2.500 Have

Falled to Pay the Tax. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 3 .- A curious state of affairs is s reported in Waterford, which returns John Redmond to Parliament. Of the 8,007 electors 2,500 have been disfranchised for non-payment of rates. The total number of votes recorded Redmond and his opponent in 1895 was

BOY KILLED CHASING BUTTERFLIES. Fell Over a Fifty-foot Precipice and Died In-

Alfred Fallon, 12 years old, of 5 Gouverneur place, who was chasing butterflies in a vacant lot Webster avenue and 170th street yesterday afternoon fell over a bluff fifty feet high and was instantly killed. Dr. Mulholland of Fordham Hospital who was summoned, said that every considerable bone in the boy's body had been broken.

SHOT HIS BOSOM FRIEND Prince and Cannon Had a Quiet Talk and Then Prince Kitted Cannon.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 3 .- Charles J. Cannon Democratic politician, was shot to death today by his former close friend and political associate, Michael H. Prince, assistant chief of Norfolk police. The murder stirred the city greatly. Prince was a candidate for Chief of Police at the recent election, and having a strong pull, came near being successful. Cannon, who was oyster inspector of this district, activels supported him and the men were almost constant associates. Prince was furloughed to-day for ten days and came down at 11:30 o'clock this morning in citizen's clothing. Witnesses testified at the inquest that Prince, who was about town in Cannon's company last night, met him to-day and smilingly putting his arm around him asked him to step aside with him. The two stood on the pavement alongside the post-office talking in a low tone, and apparently amicably, when Prince drew his pistol and fired five shots at Cannon.

Four of the shots took effect and Cannon died within a few moments. The last shot, witnesses say, was fired while Cannon lay face downward on the ground, Prince holding his revolver close to Cannon shead. Prince, who refuses to make a statement, will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Bowden to-morrow at noon. The police arrested him, but United States Marshal West, because the murder was done on Government property, afterward took the prisoner from the State authorities. It is believed that the murder was the result of a political breach, but it is now whispered that Prince suspected Cannon of improper relations with Mrs. Prince and that some admission made by Cannon led him to shoot. who was about town in Cannon's company

A YOUNG WIDOW SHOOTS HERSELF. She Mourned Her Dead Husband, Who Killed Himself on Their Wedding Trip.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 3.-Beatrice Finn daughter of W. G. Leslie, a hotel proprietor of this city, shot herself this afternoon because life without her husband, who killed himself on their wedding trip, was not worth himself on their wedding trip, was not worth living. Mrs. Finn is only 18 years of age, but an extremely pretty, well-educated young last. Her marriage to Raymond Finn was kept a secret for some time. Then it was an nounced and the couple started on a wedding trip, including Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland and Toledo. At the latter city Finn found himself out of funds and in a fit of despondency on the Fourth of July shot himself in his room at the hotel where he and his bride were stopping. His wife, alone in a strange city, was prostrated by the tragedy, and though her parents have done everything in their power to relieve her distress, she has constantly mourned her dead husband. This afternoon, unable to longer stand the separation, she shot herself in the breast, the ball passing through the body. Surgeons declare the wound mortal.

LOVE'S BATTLE FOR A BRIDE. Rose Superior to Flood, Bullets and an Attack

by Dogs -Success Ends It. Brown Hill, Ky., Aug. 8.-After escaping death by drowning, by shooting and from angry dogs John W. Clemmons, a railroad man, and his sweetheart, Miss Florence Jackson, were married here early this morning Squire Combs. Miss Jackson is the daughter of a farmer living five miles south of here, Her parents objected to the suit of Clemmon and so he resolved to steal his bride. Last midnight Clemmons placed a ladder beneath steamer Rome with a crew numbering 111 has the window of his sweetheart's room and five minutes later they started on foot on their

minutes later they started on foot on their journey. A mile from the house they were forced to ford Muddy Fork Creek, which was swollen by recent rains. When they reached its banks the water was creeping over the lowlands. There was little time to decide, since it was possible that Miss Jackson's disappearance had been discovered, and pursuit by relatives was certain.

Clemmons cautiously stepped into the creek, but had gone but a short way when he was carried off his feet by the current. He had to swim for his life. At length he reached the shore, all the time receiving encouragement from his sweetheart, who could not see him as he battled with the swollen stream and shouted to her not to be alarmed. Miss Jackson was found by her lover. With her sitting on his shoulders with her arms tightly clasped about his neck, Clemmons set out to wade the stream again. For a while the struggle was desperate, but her weight held him down and made his foothold firmer, and at length both reached the other bank almost exhausted.

Two miles from the ford is the home of John Wilson, a cousin of Clemmons. For this the elopers made. When in sight of the house they were set upon by Wilson's pack of hounds. Wilson hearing the noise and thinking that the dogs were after chicken thieves, came to the door rife in hand and fired several shots in the direction from which the sounds came. Then he heard the screams of the woman, and dashing out, found Clemmons holding the dogs at bay with a heavy stick.

The dogs were of ven off, and the elopers were taken into Wilson's home. Their story Service received to-day a cable from Passed

with a heavy stok.

The dogs were 'F'ven off, and the elopers were taken into Wilson's home. Their story was told, and Wilson and his wife insisted on coming at once with them to the office of the Magistrate, where they were married at 5 o'clock in the morning.

NORWAL SCHOOL STUDENTS STRIKE. Negro Papils in Texas Object to Examinations

Conducted by White Men. AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 3.-There are twentyone summer normal schools for negro students in Texas, all conducted under the direct supervision of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. S. Kendall. The annual examination of the students of these schools for licenses to teach school was to have been held yesterday. It has been the custom for these examinations to be conducted by colored instructors, but Supt. Kendall attempted to do away with this practice by appointing white men to conduct them. This action was resented by the negro students at all the schools. and at ten of the institutions walk-outs occurred yesterday morning when the white instructors appeared and announced that they had been appointed to conduct the examina-

tions.

The colored students still refuse to submit to the examinations unless they are conducted by colored men. Supt. Kendall is endeavoring to bring about an amicable settlement. There are about two thousand colored students involved in the strike. The normal schools where the strikes occurred are at Benham, fluntsville, Lockhart, Tyler, Waco, Gonzales, Wharton, Paris, Long View and Seguin.

A RUNAWAY INJURES FOUR

Gallant Policemen Stop Hogan's Horse After It Nearly Kills Charles M. Goodyear.

An automobile whiszing through Forty-sixth street scared a horse drawing a light buggy that George Hogan of 426 West Fourteenth street was driving down Madison avenue last night. The horse ran away and at Fortyfourth street knocked down Charles M. Good year of 334 Eas! Forty-second street as he was getting off a car. Half a block further down Hogan was thrown out of the rig.

Policeman Cashman of the East Fifty-first Policeman Cashman of the East Fifty-first street station, who was standing at Forty-third street, ran out and grabbed the horse by the bridle. He was dragged nearly a block. Then Policeman Scanlon of the same station ran out and took hold of the bridle on the other side. They managed to throw the horse. Scanlon was kicked in the operation.

An ambulance took Goodyear to Flower Hospital with a compound fracture of the leg and severe internal injuries. He is in a critical condition. Hogan was merely bruised. Ca human's hands were cut, his un form was tern to tatters and he had many bruises about the body. Scanlon was also severely bruised. The policemen went home on sick leave.

went home on sick leave.

POLICEMEN DRIFT OUT TO SEA. Naphtha Launch's Fuel Gave Out -- Party Twice Rescued Before They Were Safe.

Former Supervisors Joseph Bermel John Youngs of Newtown, L. 1., started out from Hammil's station. Jamaica Bay, in a 30-foot naphtha launch Wednesday. There was not much fuel in the boat's tank, but the two men went down the bay and out through Rockaway Inlet into the ocean. When about Rockaway Inlet into the ocean. When about two miles off shore the supply of fuel gave out and the launch was carried out to sea by the strong wind. The two men shouted for help, but several boats passed without paying any attention to their cries. When about five miles off shore the crew of a fishing schooner saw them and took the launch in tow. She dropped the boat close to the mouth of the inlet so that she could be anchored, but the anchors were not ready and the launch started out to sea again. The steamboat Tartar came along and towed the craft inside the inlet, where she was anchored. The men were taken off by a small boat.

W. D. VALENTINE IN TROUBLE.

Lexow Witness in Court in San Francisco for

Running His Stock Gambling Machine. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3 .- W. D. Valentine, who is now in court for running a "clock game" is the same Valentine who was before the Lexow Committee in New York on Oct. 18, 1894. Then he was carrying on the same game, which purports to give the speculator a gambling chance on the rise of stocks. Valentine was on the stand to-day and was forced to admit that he was a Lexow witness. The local police authorities are making a hard fight against all the gambling devices.

Before the Lexow Committee Valentine's game was described as follows: He put a tape with a lot of prepared quotations for alleged money shares into a box that looked like a ticker. After the customers had bet on the prices the tape was reeled out and either the bank or the players won. Valentine's office here was at 38 New street.

BREAKER DISLOCATED HER SPINE. Curious Accident to a Woman Bather at Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 8.-Mrs. Twing of Boston, who is spending the summer at 1000 Fifth avenue, was knocked down by a huge breaker while bathing at Fourth avenue this afternoon. Her spine was dislocated, and she received a number of contusions on the face. The injured woman was taken to the Emergency Hospital and later removed to her home in an ambulance.

The President Starts for Canton. WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 .- The President, accompanled by Private Secretary Cortelyou and Comptroller of the Currency Dawes, left here for Canton to night on the regular Pennsylvania train at 7:40. Mr. Dawes will be the President's guest until Monday, when he will return to Washington.

Quay and Party Going in the Maine Woods. BANGOR, Me., Aug. 3 .- The Hon. M. S. Quay and party passed through this city this after-noon on the way to the woods for a stay of two

an up-to-date train in every respect, between New York and Chicago every day at 5:30 P. M. via New York Central Pulman sleeping cars to Chicago via Lake Shore Route, and to St. Louis via Big Four Boule, making close connection for Kansas City. No eggess fare to St. Louis — Ade.

PROBABLY STARTED AFTER A DELAY, WHICH IS SHARPLY CRITICISED.

British Said to Be Responsible and It Is Reported That the Americans and Germans Were Ordered to Go On Without Them -About 20,500 Troops Available-British and Americans to March Together Along the Pel-Ho-Ramors New of Proparations to Send the Envoys to Tientein. Special Cable Despatches to TRR SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 4 .- There is great uncertainty here as to whether the relief expedition has started for Pekin or not. Several correspondents say that the dilatoriness and unpreparedness of the British have been delaying the advance and are causing great dissatisfaction.

The Telegraph's correspondent at Tientain in a despatch dated July 29, save however. that the British are ready for an immediate advance, and that their transport has been arranged. The Standard's Tientsin correspondent, dating his despatch July 27, says that Gen. Gaselee has arrived and insists that the advance be begun immediately. He adds that the Americans and Germans have been ordered to move forward without waiting for the British contingent.

He further says that Gen. Ma is at Peitsang with 10,000 men, but it is believed that this force can be dispersed without much difficulty. It is reported that Gen. Ms draws his supplies from Yang-liu-tsing on the Grand Canal, twelve nules west of Tientsin, which place can be easily captured.

A despatch to the Morning Post from Chefoo, dated July 30, says that deapatches have reached Tientsin from Berlin and Washington ordering the Germans and Americans not to delay longer, but to disregard the intolerable British tardiness.

The despatch adds that a Chinaman who left Pekin on July 17 has arrived at Chefoo. He says that the river is impassable. The native Christians in Pekin have been annihilated. Half way from Pekin five French priests and 12,000 converts have been massacred. A despatch to the Daily News, dated July

26, says that Col. Shiba, the Japanese Military Attaché at Pekin, wrote on July 22:

"We await relief with keen anxiety. When and in which direction will you come? We have been continually attacked day and night by more than ten regiments of Imperial troops. By supreme efforts we still hold the Russian. American and British legations, the Sawang-fu Palace across the Yuho Canal, and also German Hall and the French legation. The British legation, our last stronghold, contains the women and children.

"The Japanese number eleven marines and fourteen volunteers. Each is reduced to twenty cartridges. Eight have been killed and twentyseven wounded

"Rostilities were suspended on July 17, but we are in constant apprehension that they will be renewed. All the city gates are guarded. Only the two east gates are open

"We will probably succumb in a week unless relieved. The Emperor and Dowager Empress appear to be living in Pekin."

A despatch to a news agency from Chefoo says the Tsung-li-Yamen reported the foreign Ministers at Pekin safe on July 30. It was added that the relations between the Ministers and the Chinese officials were friendly.

A despatch from Chefoo dated yesterday says Yuan Shih Kai, the Governor of Shantung, states that he has received a note dated at the Tsung-li Yamen, Pekin, on July 30 which reports that the Ministers at the German Legation and others are well and that the relations between the Ministers and the Tsungli-Yamen are friendly. According to this report a conference was being held to arrange for the protection of the Ministers while they were on their way to Tientsin from Pekin.

Still another despatch from Shanghai of yesterday's date says it is stated officially that Liu Kun Yi, the Viceroy of Nankin, and Sheng, the Director of Railroads and Telegraphs, have declared that the Ministers at Pekin are being held as hostages and will be is stated that only the Russians and Japanese. in all about 23,000 troops, are starting for the Chinese capital.

A despatch to the Central News from Chefoo, dated Aug. 2, says it is understood that a con- twenty-five wounded. Enemy in trenches and ference has been held at Pekin between the Ministers and the Chinese Government to arrange for the departure of the members of the legations to Tientsin.

A Shanghai despatch states that in consequence of the advance on Pekin the British Consul at Shanghai has telegraphed to the Viceroy of Szechuan, holding him responsible for the protection of the lives of the geological

Mr. Pritchard Morgan, M. P., has received from his Shanghai agent a despatch stating that the British Consul and the Europeans have left Chung-Kiang in conformity with instructions from the Foreign Office in Lon-

The Times's Shanghai correspondent, in a despatch dated Aug. 2, says that the Governor of Shantung telegraphs that the members of the legations were all well on July 27, and tha the Boxers and native troops were fighting among themselves. Chinese refugees report that the houses of most of the wealthy residents of Pekin have been looted by Yung Lu's and Tung Fuh Siang's braves.

Li Hung Chang received to-day a Pekin despatch stating that on July 29 Hsu Cheng. ex-Minister to Russia, and another official were publicly beheaded by order of the Empress, acting under the advice of Li Ping Heng, for having recommended that an effort should be made to conciliate the Powers. The message adds that Prince Ching's only supporters in a peace policy are Yung Lu and Wang Wen Shao, whose influence is small.

A despatch to the Central News from Tientsin, dated July 29, says that the forces available for the advance are 2,300 British, 1,600 Americans, 58 Austrians, 53 Italians, 12,000

Latest Marine Intelligence. So Ontario, Haby, Hall, July 22.

DOUBT ABOUT THE ADVANCE | Japanese and 4,500 Russians. Gen. Gaselee | CHINA IS SEEKING TERMS, has decided to utilize the Pel-ho as far as pos sible for transport. The American commander will do the same. The two forces will act

together.

In reply to a question in the House of Commons this evening Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said that there was a painful impression, which it was impossible to deny, that the despatch of the Japanese forces alone renders the relief of the legations possible. Their advance from Tientsin was reported to have been delayed by the necessity for walting for the British to get ready.

DEFEAT REPORTED FOR RUSSIANS. Railroad Abandoned From Newchwang to Port Arthur? -- Amur Steamers Sunk.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 8 .- A news agency despatch from Shanghal, dated Aug. 2, says that the Russians have sustained a severe defeat north of Newchwang and have been forced to abandon the railway between Newchwang and Port Archur. Five thousand Russians are endeavoring to hold Tsahilochao, but the place s surrounded by 40,000 Chinese, with many

Transport on the Russian railway is impossible. Four Russian steamers on the Amur are reported to have been sunk or damaged by the Chinese fire.

A Chefoo despatch to the Standard save that 10.000 Chinese occupy the heights near Tashilohao, which is the junction of the railway to Newchwang with the Port Arthur-Moukden ine. There are only 5,000 Russians at the place. Reinforcements from Port Arthur are arriving by sea, the railway being unsafe.

The report that Liaoyang and Haitchen had been destroyed is confirmed. Newchwang for the present is considered safe.

Owing to the disturbances in the Province of Shantung German cavalry have been sent despatches follow: there. The Germans threaten that if the fficials cannot act they can.

The Boxers are increasing at Chefoo. Natives

are manufacturing swords, and some of them have been captured.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE SANSIN. Cossacks Swim the Sungart and Drive Out the Chinese.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.-The War Office announces the receipt of a despatch from Gen. Grodekoff dated Khabarovka, Aug. 1, which reports that on July 27 Col. Sacharoff invited the ommandant at Sansin to enter into negotiations. The latter did not appear and the Russians seized the northern and western sides of

the fortress. On July 28 the Russians bombarded Sansin for three hours. The Cossacks swam the Sungari and captured the town after an obstinate attack. They also captured fourteen Hotchkiss and eight other guns. The Chinese, who numbered 4.000, suffered heavy losses. The

The Official Messenger publishes correspondence between the Dziandzun of Tsitsihar and Engineer Jugovitch. On July 23 the Dziandzun China and Russia and that the Russians must leave China. He promised escort and protection to Russians to Khabarovka. He added that he feared the Boxers and Chinese Imperia troops would attack Khabarovka and other places. Jugovitch responded that he did not know of any declaration of war and would remain where he was, placing the responsibility

REPUISE OF THE JAPANESE Reconnoltring Party Discovered the Chinese in Loopholed Huts.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN From a Staff Correspondent. TIENTSIN, July 30, evening, via Chefoo, Aug. 2, and Shanghia, Aug. 3, 7:15 A M.—During a reconnoissance to-day the Japanese troops struck the enemy in a village two miles be yond the Hsiku arsenal. The Chinese were in considerable force and occupied huts with loopholed walls. When the advance guard of the Japanese were only fifty yards distant the Chinese opened fire. The engagement was very brief and after having thirty casualities

the Japanese retired. The commanders of the troops of the various nations are rushing perparations for a general advance on Wednesday (Aug 1). The river is full of commandeered junks which are taking on supplies.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.-Confirmation of the rumor that the Japanese had had an engagement near Tientsin was received at the Navy Department to-day in the following despatch. dated Taku, Aug. 2, from Admiral Remey "Chaffee reports about three hundred Japan ese scouting toward Peitang, lost three killed.

in loopholed houses. Admiral Remey does not say that the actual advance on Pekin is in progress, and the officials feel sure that Gen. Chaffee, who sent the information on which Admiral Remey based his despatch, would have reported the fact if the combined forces were actually on the march. As Admiral Remey says, the engagement between the Japanese and the Chinese at Pettang was merely the result of a reconnoissance to ascertain the position of the enemy. No report has been received at the War Department from Gen. Chaffee, and the officials there are satisfied that he would send word just as soon as the general forward movement was begun. Gen. Chaffee's latest report showed that preparations for the advance were being pushed, and from what he said the military authorities here are of the opinion that lack of transport has delayed the forward movement. It is believed here that the allies will be obliged to take with them all drinking water and fuel that will be

SAVS BRITISH DID NOT CAUSE DELAY. Mr. Brodrick Denies Statements Concerning the Preparations at Tientsin.

required, as the country over which the battles

of the Pekin campaign will be fought cannot

supply the necessities of a large army.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 3.- In the House of Commone o-day Under Secretary Brodrick denied that the British contingent was causing the delay in the advance from Tientsin toward Pakin. The latest information, he said, whowed that Brig.-Gen. Gaselee, the British commander, was ready and would advance shortly.

Buying Horses for the German Army. STOCKTON, Cal., Aug. 3 .- Dr. Eddy, a veterinary surgeon of this city, left to-day for Nevada, Utah and Montana on a horse-buying trip. He has been employed to purchase 3.000 cavalry and light battery horses for the German Army. Some of the animals will be sent to China and some to Africa. The occasion for shipping them to the latter country is not known. Owing to the demand for horses as a result of recent wars prices have gone up materially.

via New York Central. Leaves Grand Central Sta-tion 2:00 P. M., arrivea Chicago 4:00 P. M. next day. Sleeping, parior and dining cars.—c.ia.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ARRANGING TO SEND THE FOREIGN MINISTERS TO TIENTSIN.

The Object Is to Stop the Advance of the Allied Forces on Pekin-Li Hang Chang's Threat That as the Troops Are Advancing "No Messages Will Be Delivered to the Ministers" Is Looked Upon as a Bluff to

Compel the Powers to Compromise.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.-From official despatches received to-day it is evident that the Chinese Government, frightened over the consequences that would follow the arrival of the nternational relief column at the gates of Pekin, is arranging to send the foreign Ministers to Tientsin, hoping by that means to placate the Powers and cause the allied troops to stop before reaching the capital. But there is every reason to believe that the allies are advancing, and that the Ministers may meet them alf way tetween Tientsin and Pekin. Li Hung Chang, in his endeavor to keep back the allies, has played what is regarded by officials as the last card in a supreme game of bluff, by announcing that as the foreign troops are moving toward the capital communication with the Ministers there will be an perd d. This is interpreted as a threat against the lives of the Ministers intended to frighten the Powers into stopping the advance of their soldiers and opening negotiations for the safe delivery of the Minis ers at Tientsin. But this Gover : ment has not been affected by Li's deflance, and no orders to stop the advance of the American military contingent have been issued. It is assumed without question that the other Powers will be quite as firm in their determination to

The most important information about the Chinese situation that came to the Government to-day was contained in two destatches, one from John Goodnow, the United States Consul General at Shanghet, and the other from John Fowler, the United States Consul at Chefoo. It was through these messages that the Government was advised of Li Hung Chang's defiance of the notice served on him by Secretary Hay in regard to free communication with Minister Conger and the purpose of the Chinese Government to send the Ministers to Tientsin. The two

"SHANGHAI, Aug. 3 .- Americans left Chunking vesterday. Li told the French Consul to-day that no messages will be delivered to the Ministers because the foreigners are advancing on Pekin. Two pro-foreign members of the Tsungli-Yamen were beheaded on the 27th for urging the preservation of the Ministers, by Li Ping Reng, now commanding the troops in Pekin. He ordered the Paoting massacre. Goodnow." "CHEPOO, Aug. 2 (afternoon),-Just received telegram from the Governor of Shantung, re-

mesting me to transmit to you the following: 'Have just received note, dated July 20, from the Tsung-li-Yamen, stating that various Ministers, the German legation and others (foreignrs), all well; not in distress. Provisions were repeatedly sent. Relations most friendly. Now properly conferring on measures to protect various Ministers to Tientsin for temporary shelter, which conference will soon be ended. YUAN, Governor.

"FOWLER The me sage of the Tsung-li-Yamen, transnitted through the Governor of Shan Tung and Consul Fowler, does not say that the Chinese Mcials will send the Ministers to Tientsin on on condition that the allies do not advance, a it it is believed here that as soon as news of the start of the international column toward Pekin reaches the capital, the foreign representatives and all other foreigners will be started for Tie satisfied that the Chinese authorities will not send the Ministers out of Pekin until they feel confident that this may be done with safety to the diplomats. It is satisfied also that the Chinese Government will go to great lengths to preven a clash between its forces and the allies, and that it will do everything in its power to edjust the present troubles with foreign Govern before the allies reach Pekin. China's main de sire appears to be to preserve its capital. The reasons for that desire are clearly understood here. Pekin in the possession of the "foreign devila" would probably mean the end of the reigning dynasty, not at the hands of the Powers, but through the uprising of the native population. The dynasty, even if not abolished by the Powers, could hardly survive the loss of its prestige among the people, who regard the Imperial Government as all powerful and Pekin as an impregnable city. Therefore Consul Fowler's message from the Tsung-li-Yamen is taken to mean that the Ministers are to be sent to Tientsin whether the allies advance or not, and with greater haste if they approach the capital. News that the foreigners are on their way to Tientsin under a strong force of loyal Chinese is expected to reach here through Chinese official sources within the next day or

Li Hung Chang's announcement to the French Consul in Shanghai that (to quote Consul-General Goodnow's despatch) "no messages will be delivered Ministers because the foreigners are advancing on Pekin." is taken to be the final attempt of the wily old Chinese stateman to compel the Powers to compromise. It does not constitute formal deflance to the conditions laid down by Secretary Hay in his message to Li, made public yesterday, because it was not made to Consul-General Goodnow nor to any American official. Li knew. of course that the French Consul would tell Mr. Goodnow of his remark, and that Mr. Goodnow would telegraph it to the Government at Washington. But the Govern-ment at Washington does not intend to be "bluffed" by any such simple dodge. If Li had made his virtual threat to Mr. Goodnow, or had telegraphed the Secretary of State that communication with the Ministers had been cut off because the allies were advancing at would have been necessary for this Government to take some positive action. What that action would be has not, it is believed, been determined. Li Hung Chang is not the Chinese Government, although for the purpos of the present situation is recognized as the principal representative of the throne in southern China. A formal declaration to the United States similar to that made by him to the French Consul would not have constituted a cause for war, as war at this time in its technical sense does not seem advisable to this Government and the other Powers. If it is obvious, however, that the Chinese Governmen prevents the Ministers from communicating with their capitals because the allies have advanced, or makes a formal announcement to that effect, the United States will be obliged, as a matter of pride, to go to extremes to bring China to terms.

Secretary Hay's answer to Li Hung Chang made this clear. "Power to deliver at Tientain," said Mr. Hay, "presupposes power to protect and to open communication. This is insisted on." And in his second message, answering Li's inquiries, Mr. Hay said: "Free communication with representatives in Pekin is demanded as a matter of absolute right and not as a favor. Since the Chinese Government admits that it possesses the power to give communication it puts itself in an unfriendly atti-tude by denying it." And after urging Li to advise his Government to put itself in friendly communication and cooperation with the relief expedition, Mr. Hay sounded this warning: "They (the Imperial authorities) are assuming a heavy responsibility in acting otherwise." In diplomacy the expressions,

Up the Hudson Sundays: ideal trip: Music; Table C'hoie dinner; see adv. Str. City of Lowell - Ads.